

Mechanism for Limiting the Range of Neutrino Vacuum Effect in Support of Improved Biological Safety of Neutrino Vacuum Generator Mechanism

21 November 2025

Simon Edwards

Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

In order to make the chemical-catalyzing NVG feasible from a standpoint of safety, a mechanism is required for limiting the field effect so that the neutrino vacuum field does not interact with human tissues at the site of chemical manufacture.

Abstract

A field effect sufficiently powerful to accelerate chemical catalysis to the predicted extent would undoubtedly result in unpredictable but catastrophic effects for human tissues, ranging from improper protein folding, diminished ion transport and, in some cases, quite literally, melting at room temperature.

In order to counteract these hazards, it would make sense to surround the Neutrino Vacuum Generator on all but one side with a powerful light source directed toward the mechanism. This light source would replenish the lost electrical charge and obviate the need for quantum electricity from the same direction to rush in to fill the void created by the vacuum generator. Quantum electricity would continue to be drawn inward toward the exposed portion of the NVG and would produce the desired effect only in the direction of the exposed portion of the electron counter-circulator.

Conclusion

Although it is not clear how much energy would be required to effect a useful vacuum dampener, it would likely be comparable to the amount of energy used by the NVG, if not greater, as not all of the energy from light near an NVG will be transferred. *There can be no understating the potential dangers inherent to a field effect which produces all of the effects of high temperature and ionizing radiation without causing pain or providing any warning to bystanders of the hazard.* Thus, the safety of the mechanism would entirely rely upon the light source remaining active and not being disrupted.

Although highly dangerous, the NVG mechanism's potential benefits may outweigh the risks. Safety mechanisms including this one as well as exhaustive testing should be performed in order to make this system sufficiently safe for industrial use.